CAMP BLACK STORM-SWEPT

THEY BEOWN DOWN AND WHIRLES AWAY BY THE GALE.

pahed and Shivering Mon Mold on to Othe Tents by the Guy Ropes-Troopers' Horses Suffer-Water Knee Deep After the Sterm-Two Guards Round Up and Arrest 50 Men. CAMP BLACK, HEMPSTEAD PLAINS, MAY 8 .-After fussing around for five days, making things generally disagreeable for the blue-coated

the camp here, the rain clouds and the wind clouds joined forces last night and gave the citizen soldiers a routing such as they are not likely to get again if the war with Scale dred years. Camp Black was flooded, and with the flood came a gale that sent some tents flying across the plains at a mile-a-minute smit, set others spinning around like tops, and smashed still others flat to earth, without so much as giving the occupants a chance to get out from under.

It was a gale of many whims, and when it made a set at any particular part of the camp everything went before it. The wind came out of the northeast, but when it hit the camp it blew "every which way." It seemed to know that in this one spot of the long plains of Hempstead it had something to play with, and it made the best of the opportunity. When it departed it left behind a scene of desolation that was almost humorous. The soldiers themselves had to laugh at it, for the storm had rebbed them of their tents, drenched them to the skin, brought the water almost to their knees, and se exhausted them that they were unable to do s thing to improve their condition for a time.

Fortunately the returns at headquarters to night show no dead or injured, and the relatives of men in camp may rest assured of the safety of those in whom they are particularly interested. They may not hear from them until tomorrow or the next day, for the wires are hot with inquiring messages from all over the State, and the telegraph facilities are limited. The handful of operators are in bad shape, having worked incessantly night and day since Tuesday last, and two of them are on the verge of col lapse. No arrangements were made for the feeding of the operators, and they have been obliged to scratch for their meals as best they could. The little sleep they have had has been obtained on cors in the telegraph shanty, with the boys rattling around them and soldiers clamoring for despatches above their heads.

When the sun, which condescended to show itself for a time yesterday afternoon, went down, there was nothing in the sky to indicate that any thing unusual was going to happen. There was a stiff wind from the northeast with slight showers every few minutes. In the far east a few ugly-looking clouds could be seen. From what developed later it is evident that they had withdrawn for consultation and were planning the bayoo they wrought later on.

The Forty-eighth Separate Company went on guard duty at headquarters at 8 o'clock in a heavy rain. The wind was increasing in force rapidly and at tattoo was almost a gale. Tent flaps had to be tied, and from all ever the camp sounds of men driving the tent pegs a little deeper could be heard. Taps sounded in a furious gale, the rain coming down in sheets. The sentries could scarcely be seen a dozen yards away and running the guard was robbed of all danger of detection. The men walked with gun muzzles down, their rubber capes affording little protection against the rain, and the cold getting further in to the bones every minute.

There was little or no sleeping in camp, for the tents were ballooning and tugging on the guy ropes in threatening fashion, and the cale was getting into the tents in a way that made biankets useless for covering and the couches of straw as wet as the ground outside. In some streets the menitried to cheer up with songs but the merriest of them sounded like dirges in the noise of the gale. At headquarters, which is located on a mound overlooking the camp, the tents made such frantic efforts to tear themselves loose that some of the officers be came alarmed and called for the corporal of the guard. The latter routed out a squad of the relief, and the pegs around the tents of Gen. Ros. Col. Olin, Major Holland and other officers were sunk an inch or two deeper. Additional guy rupes were put on and other precautions against collapse were taken, all of which accounts for the fact that headquarters stood the gale with

Newspaper Row, which is a little back of the headquarters tents, and consequently got the worst of the gale, was threatening to transport itself to Garden City momentarily, while down in the camp proper the wind was just smacking its lips over the fun to come. It was midnight when a blast of wind, a bit stronger than any thing that had developed up to that time, drew first blood by dismembering the wooden foundstions of the new hospitals that are building on Headquarters Hill. The strips of wood went flying in every direction, smashing against tents and scaring the occupants out of their wits. The guard made a frantic effort to save some of the foundations, but didn't rescue as much as a shingle.

From that moment the sale was on in all its force. With a rip that sounded like the report of a pistol, the top of a hig round tent on Newspaper Row left the lower part and went sailing over the plains. It was followed a few moments later by a large number of the rest, which swept so close to the ufficers' horses that it almost stampeded them. The whole side of another tent, the largest on the grounds, went in next, and those within were treated to an influx of rain that drenched them to the skin. The occupants of the other tents on the row spent the rest of the night reinforcing the tent pegs by hanging on to the guy ropes. All of the tents were more or less damaged, but none was entirely demolished, although everything in them was soaked with rain water.

Down in the military camp the work of the storm was awful. Tents were torn from their fastenings and sent pirouetting across the plains, leaving their occupants unprotected from the rain. The conver of the tents that remained standing was so soaked that the water leaked through drenching the soldiers inside, In some parts of the camp the water was above the men's ankles at 3 o'clock this morning, and the storm was growing wilder every minute.

The soldiers piled out of the tents as fast as they were wrecked, and made frantic efforts to fasten them down again. Where there were a dosen or more men to a tent the efforts were sometimes successful, but it was impossible do anything with the majority of the tents that If a man managed to get hold of the edge of a tent in a momentary lull the next gust wrenched it from his grasp, leaving his hands smarting with pain. Five men who were struggling with a tent in the lines of the Fourteenth Regiment innocently let the gale get underneath. In a moment the tent was a balloon and was dragging the five soldiers over the ground. They would have had a merry ride if a lot of their comrades hadn't succeeded in getting hold of the trailing gur ropes and bringing the canvas monster to earth.

The suffering among the men was great during the night. The gale was cold and in their wet clothes the plight of the men was an unhappy one. Such straw as could be kept dry was piled high in some of the tents which withstood the gale, and the soaked unfortunates were taken in and such comfort as could be had was afforded them. Only a few of the men could be provided for, however, for the gale made necessary the presence on the open plains of every man who was able to work.

morning light broke on a most desolate scene, with the rain still coming down in sheets and the wind going at a fifty-mile gait. The wind began to slacken at 8 o'clock, and by 10 e'clock had gone down sufficiently to make it safe to venture forth. The condition of the ground was frightful. At every step the foot would sink, and there were no indications of the wonderful natural drainage claimed for Hempstead Plains. The ground rapidly absorbed the downfalls of the preceding days, but this morning's flood was too much for it, and in some parts of the camp pends ten feet in diameter had formed.

The Seventy-first, the First Provisional, and the Sixty-ninth regiments got the worst of the storm so far as the rain was concerned. They are located on land a full ten feet lower than the other regiments, and the water poured in on

bundled in a great coat and looking the pierure of woo, when a Son reporter stuck his in and inquired after the condition of the regiment.

"We're all here," said the Colonel, "but only secause the power of gravitation is greater than the force of this morning's gale. Most of our fents that were blown down are up again, and as soon as we can get a little dry ground will be all right. My men have suffered somewhat, but the worst sufferers have been the recruits, who had little in the way of protection." The recruits all through the camp suffered much from the cold. They are not uniformed with the heavy clothes of the army, and many of them came to camp without overcoats and without baggage of any sort. Many of them

rether in tents this morning, their teeth chatter ing like dice and their clothes wringing wet There are 400 of these recruits in the Sixth-minth Regiment, and their condition this morning was pitiable. There was no breakfast to cheer them, for cooking was impossible in the open ranges some coffee was distributed, small fires being built in some of the tents for the purpose of The First Provisional Regiment was almost washed out, and so was the Sixty-ninth. The same conditions existed throughout the other regiments, those on higher ground suffering more from the wind and less from the water than those below. Col. Sanger, the Provest Marshal, is the most popular man in camp to-night. He was up and out on his herse at 6

clock this morning, riding through the gale

and dismounting every now and then to assist

had nothing to bring. They were huddled to

the soldiers in the work of saving tents. He was the only officer at headquarters who ven ured out in the storm. The horses at the camps of Squadren A and Troop C and those at headquarters suffered greatly during the storm. As soon as the reather calmed down they were taken over to the Mincola fair grounds and groomed and fed They will be kept there until to-morrow. Two of the three tents erected at the order of the regular army officers stationed here in which te examine men about to be mustered in were

recked on one side in the storm. There were two excursion parties, one from Port Jervis and one from Binghamton, in camp this afternoon, but the rain took all desire to in restigate Camp Black out of them. Mrs. Fred Grant and Miss Grant were visitors at the Four teenth Regiment to-day.

Two men of Troop C out on guard duty last night caught fifty-eight men of the Seventyfirst and Sixty-ninth regiments cutting down trees near Westbury. They ordered the men back to camp under arrest. The men laughed and invited the troopers to take them. The two Brooklyn cavalrymen whipped out sabres and pistols, rounded the men up, and marched them nto camp in short order. The men were all locked in the guardhouse, but were released when the storm began to rage.

There is scarcely any sickness in camp and Col. Henry says he doesn't anticipate any serious illnesses as a result of the storm. There are se many doctors and se much medicine around camp that the men can get plenty of attention the moment they respond to sick call. Trooper Kimball of Troop C is suffering from a slight attack of tonsilitis. He has been removed to a farmhouse near by and will be out in a few days.

The Sixty-fifth Regiment of Buffalo, Col.

Welch, is making elaborate preparations to celebrate its fiftieth anniversary next Wednesday. Ex-Congressman Daniel N. Lockwood is coming from Buffale to make a patriotic address to the regiment and Postmaster Howard H. Baker will present the organization with a fine silk flag. Gen. Roe has promised to send the Squadron A band over to the Sixty-fifth's camp to furnish music at the celebration,

MUD AND BAIN IN CAMP. rry Welcome for Visiters-Physical Bus

untions Continue. STATE CAMP. PERSEILL, N. Y., May 8. Never, perhaps, were men more dissappointed than those of the Eighth, Ninth and Twelfth Regiments, when they woke this morning and heard the steady pour of rain upon their tented cities, and then looking forth to the west between Dunderberg and Anthony's Nose found in the heavens nothing but a leaden promise of more rain. Undoubtedly thousands of others dear to the men in camp were disappointed as well, for promises had been received from wives, sweethearts, mothers, and sisters that they would visit the camp to-day, and all sorts of men folks were coming with them, from veterans of the civil war, who meant to bid their sons or grandsons God speed, to comrades who stood ready to join them in the field should their country send

While the sun shone yesterday afternoon great preparations had been made for the entertainment of the expected guests, and the camp the Twelfth these garnitures were of flowers. and many of the company streets were beautiful even in their setting of plastic mud beneath and dreary rain above. The men had ransacked the meadows and mountain side, the orchards and fields, and had brought back with them wild flowers of yellow and white, apple blossoms of pure white and others tinted with the delicate shades of coral, pear and peach blossoms, and pink and white dogwood. Field flowers were brought in, roots and all. With sward and white shells, evergreens and blooming plants, pretty little garden were made at the head of each com pany street, while in some streets these decorations were supplemented with floral designs running through their whole length. The prettiest street of all was that of Company M. where, in grass-bordered panels, the plucked apple and dogwood blooms were arranged in mottoes. In one was "Welcome," addressed to the expected visitors, and in others were "Re

member the Maine" and "Free Ouba." These efforts were not entirely in vain: for, it spite of the weather, there were a lot of visitors and more than half of these were women About a hundred women came up from Nev York on the train which left the Grand Central Station at 8 o'clock. They landed at Ros Hook station amid a downpour which was so heavy that the men, rain-soaked for a week, declared that they had never before discovered how wet the weather could be. There were few carriage to take the visitors to camp, but the women holdly attacked the mile-long tramp.

They found the seldiers in such a sea of much and water as no one had witnessed since the days of '82 and '83, when the disgusted National Guardsmen christened the ground "Camp Omygod."

On the old camp ground, where the Ninth lie which is underdrained and provided with carefully tinkered roads and floors for the tents, the situation was bad enough; but the camps of the Eighth and Twelfth, on the north drill field, were fairly afloat. The ditches, thoughtfully prepared a day or two ago, kept the water ou of the tents themselves, but every street was soft as a Dutch feather bed.

The women took refuge in the tents and at

the mess ball, and stood it out until time to catch the 4:55 P. M. train home, when they rode or tramped back to the station. At that hour there was a promise of better weather in the western sky, but in the face of this the mountain imps were emptying their last stores of rain with sardonic energy.

When the storm was at its height, about 9:80 o'clock in the morning, the wind changed to the sorthward, and on a sudden there swept dow upon the camp a gust of wind which threatened to carry the whole white city bodily away into Peckskill bay. It loosened every tent peg in the softened ground, and catching firm holds on th hospital steward's tent in the Eighth camp and two of the guard tents of the Ninth at the head of Rood Hook road, levelled them to the ground There was no one in the collapsed tent of the Eighth, but there were twenty men or more is the guard tents. As the tents flopped down upon these men and imprisoned them under the wet folds, they sent up vigorous yells for help Nine of the men were prisoners. All the rest of the guard was summoned to extricate those

under the tents. Throughout the whole encampment the sol diers had to hurry out into the rain to loosen up the wet and shrunken guy ropes and sink the tent pins firmer into the ground. In half a min them. Col. Greens was sitting slone in his taut, I ute the whole camp, which Major Smith had set a volunteers.

up with line and plumb, was twisted and canted about, until it looked as if the tents had imbibed all of Dunphy's cantoen stores and made a light of it with the boys.

The only regular work which was carried or during the day was that of examining the re-cruite physically. The doctors in each regiment went on with this, just as if the day were not Sunday, with oil stoves in the examining tents to keep the men from shivering out their teeth and thus disqualifying themselves for the service, while they were stripped. The only lively place in camp was the Young Men's Christian Association tent in the apple orchard at the head of the road to the canteen. Usually a large number of the men who appear to be bound for this tent are really going be-yond, but as Dunphy does not keep open Sundays this was not true to-day. One large lot of men were busy at this tent during all the day writing letters. A thousand letters were written before 4 o'clock. Besides this there were hundreds present at the divine services held in the tent. The first of these was held for the man Catholics, by Father Gilmartin of Peckskill, beginning at 10 A. M. An hour later Chapain Rederick Terry of the Twelfth held a service, and at 3 o'clock Chaplain Madison C. Peters of the Ninth preached. Father Gilmartin's sermon was mainly filled with the lessons of duty to be drawn from the conduct of Chaplain Chadwick and the other survivors of the Maine. Chap-lain Terry took his text from I. Samuel, fourth chapter, ninth verse: "Be strong and quite yourselves like men." He declared that our war with Spain was like the case of a man who interferes to prevent a big brute from beating a child, and that it was a war of justice and right. Chaplain Peters preached upon "Remember Those Who Are in Bondage." He declared that "Out of the ashes of those who were treacher susly trapped in the Maine shall spring the freedom of Cubs."

Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast arrived in camp at 11:30 o'clock, accompanied by Surgeon-General M. A. Terry, Commissary-General H. T. Noyes, and Major Burbank. He went all through the camp, accumulating a stock of mud on his shoes to take back to the Walderf-Asteria and looking after the comfort of the men. After the trip he said he had but one recommendation to make to Gen. Doyle, and that was that the men should

have more straw in their tents.
"How are you getting along?" one of the efficial party asked a private. "Fine," was the answer. "We have all the features usually offered in the advertisements of summer re sorts. 'Fishing, boating, and swimming on the oremises.' Only if I had known what I likely to find up here this week I should have nlisted in the navy instead of the army."

Gen. Tillinghast was asked when the men here might expect to get the uniforms, equipments. and arms which the State is to furnish. He said that contracts had been made by the Governor for 12,000 complete sets of uniforms and equip ments, while at the same time a requisition had been made upon the United States for 12,000 Springfield rifles.

"These," he said, " will be enough to equip the entire State force called for by the Govern ment. As many of them will be used as are necessary to finish the arming, uniforming and equipping of the men who are now being mu tered into the United States service, and the others will be used to put the National Guard into proper trim for the field, so that it may be ready to respond to a second call."

Gen. Doyle said the troops here would not be ready for mustering in under a week or ten days, and Gen. Tillinghast said the uniforms equipments and arms would probably all be here before that time. Gen. Tillinghast also brought some news which will interest the officers of the National Guard regiments going into the volunteer service. He said he had just received word that the volunteer regiments would each be allowed to have three Majors and battalion Adjutants, instead of no such Adjutants and only two Majors, as is the case in the regular army, where the Lieutenant-Colone commands one battallon. This will make four more officers to be commissioned in each regiment. These officers will be appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation of the commanding officers of the regiments.

The camp may lose Capt. Parker of the Fourth Cavalry, U. S. A., the chief mustering office here. He has just heard that his comman Troop B, has been ordered to Manila from San Francisco, and he has applied for leave to ge with it, unless he gets a command in the volum

eer army. Bad shoes and too few even of these are th greatest source of discomfort to the men in this wet weather. Capt. Mitchell of the Eighth sent to New York yesterday for forty pairs of shoes for his men. Some men have their shoes off since they arrived on Monday for fear they couldn't get them on again.

"I didn't take mine off." said one man to-day "for fear they would be stolen." His fear is partly justified. It is believed that a number of volunteers. An officer of the Ninth was robbed of all the money he had, a day or two ago, while he slept, and to-day a hotel keeper and a detec tive frem Police Headquarters were in camp looking for a man who robbed some on in New York a week or so ago. The man was here, but he disappeared from his quarters last night. This is the first time the camp was ever cupled without detectives being detailed her from Headquarters in Mulberry street to sor out the thieves. For years this duty fell to De-tective Sergeant Vallely and his side partners.

There is always some fun in camp, even in the most gloomy weather. This afternoon there was a mock court-martial held in Lieut.-Col Steter's tent in the Twelfth. The culprits were two ducklings which some of the men caught en Monday and brought in as pets. They wer finally arraigned upon the charge of being web footed and bringing the wet weather with them Col. Sleter was the President of the court Lieut. Smith of Company L the Judg Advocate and Capt. Blake counsel for the de ence. Capt. Blake made a moving plea, trying to justify the ducks for their watery habits "for divers reasons," but his clients were found guilty and sentenced to be shot at sun Perhaps they will be forgiven then, for the sun went down to-night amid a bed of golden-tinted clouds, with every sign that the day to come will be as fine as the one just gone was the other way. Order in the camp has been pretty good, but yesterday a lot of men found their way outside, and a pro rost guard caught a lot of them in Pecks and along Annaville Creek. of them had done anything worse than bathing their tired feet in the Anneville waters and their throats in those of Peekskill except one. This culprit was a Twelfth Regi ment man, who was arrested in the village for insulting a woman in Division street. As he had been thumped by the woman's husband and he offered apologies in court this morning, the

charge against him was withdrawn and Judge Halstead let him go. In memory of the recent victory of our Pacific fleet, the countersign last night was "Manila" and the parole, "Dewey."

Fire is the greatest danger that is feared in

camp, especially with straw-filled tents. Candles are prohibited and the officers lend their lanters to the First Surgeants. There was a blaze on the parade ground of the Eighth last night, and the guard, rushing up, found that it was a straw effigy of Weyler that

was burning. Woyler was promptly stamped BAY STATE TROOPS READY.

One Regiment Will Be Prepared to Start for

Boston, May 8 .- There are over 3,000 sol diers encamped at South Framingham for the first time over Saturday and Sunday since the old First Brigade used the field years ago. Monday, for the first time since the war, will see a regiment of foot soldiers mustered into the ser vice of the United States. Gov. Wolcott received to-day from the Secretary of war a mess age asking how soon troops would be ready to go to Chickamauga, and immediately replied that one infantry regiment would be mustered into the service on Monday and would be prepared to move Tuesday. This will be the Second Infantry,
At 8:50 this morning, Company K, Second Infantry, of Springfield took the oath and became the first company in the State of United States

STATE TROOPS TO START.

GOVERNMENT ASKS GOVERNORS TO HURBY UP FOLUNTEERS.

rations Made to Receive 40,000 Value toors at Chickenmanga Secretary Algor Tol-ographs to Mave the Men Started for

the Rendezvous us foon as Pec CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., May 8.-Telegrams to Gen. Brooks to-day from Washington make it a that a great army will be concen trated at Chickemanga. The information of the Commanding General from the national capital is to the effect that not less than 40,000 volunteers will be sent here as soon as possible. The view expressed by army officers yesterday that most of the regulars here will be sent to ether volunteer camps has changed to the opin ion that the regular army at Chickamauge will not be moved until it moves on Cuba.

With the coming volunteers the regulars already here and the recruits that are new coming in more rapidly, more than 50,000 men will be on the battlefield within a few weeks. It was said about headquarters to-day that Major-Gens. Lee, Joseph Wheeler and Wilson will be in command of the volunteers at Chickamauge with Gen. Brooks at the head of the regulars While this report could not be confirmed it was generally understood that advices to that effect had been received. Several of the recently promoted Colonels will also be at Chicks-manga with the straps of Brigadiers.

The report that the popular Gen. Burt, no in command of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, will be returned to Chickamauga to command a brigade has been received with general pleasur throughout the camp. An officer who stands close to Gen. Brooks said to-day that the troops at Chickamauga will be divided into three divi

Gen. H. V. Boynton, Chairman of the Park Commission, confirmed the report that a big army will be mobilised at Chickamauga. "There is not much more to be done," said Gen. Boynton to-night. "We have the field pretty well dotted with wells now. Some more will be sunk, however, and we will have a water supply sufficient for 100,000 men. The railroad company will put in some more sidings. heds and stock chutes, some warehouses wil be built and other details attended to, but you can say that we are ready at any time to care for as many men as the Government wishes to send here. I think by the time the volunteers will be ready to move from here we will hav another railroad to the park. But if we don't there will be no difficulty in getting the mer out as rapidly as necessary, as it is only nece sary to provide enough cars, and that can be done easily even on emergency order.' Gen. Boynton said he did not know when the

volunteers would begin to arrive. He thinks he movement will be well under way by May 15. Magnificent weather brought the usua Sunday throng of visitors to the camp to-day Several small squads of recruits arrived this morning and the enlistment rolls at the camp show a perceptible lengthening. The object tions to the three-year service in the regula army when a shorter term may be had with th rolunteers is being overcome by the assuran that after the war is over the army will prob ably be reduced, making it unlikely that the re cruits will be compelled to serve three years.

PREPARING 10WA TROOPS. Boy. Shaw Expects to Sond One Regiment

DES MOINES, Ia., May 8.-Iowa troops will start for Chickamauga National Park by the last of the week. Gov. Shaw received the following telegram te-night from the Secretary o

"It is the intention to order to Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga National Park, Ga. he first regiment of infantry of your State which is completely equipped. Every effor should be exerted to complete as fast as possible each regiment in turn, rather than all simul aneously. Report by telegraph when the first

regiment will be ready. "R. A. ALGER, Secretary of War." Gov. Shaw said that he would send the regi-ment known in the National Guards as the First Regiment, and which will be the Forty-nint Volunteer Infantry in the United States Army This is the regiment that came near being lef at home when it was intended that only three regiments were to be mustered in. It is composed of companies from Dubuque, Waterloo Cedar Rapids, Charles City, Independence, Tip ton, Vinton, Marshalltown, Waukon, Toledo,

Lyons, and Maquoketa. Gov. Shaw says he will much the completion of this regiment with the utmost speed and hopes to have it mustered in and ready to start by next Saturday. The regiment is commanded by Col. William G. Daws of Cedar Rapids, the ungest of the four C This regiment is chosen to be sent for convenience in numbering, as the Governor desires to have the regiments numbered, beginning where the civil war regiments of infantry left off, and that the First Regiment of the National Guard shall be the Forty-ninth in the Spanish war. The regiment includes the oldest companies in the State militis, notably the famous "Governor's Grays" of Dubuque.

Thousands of people from all parts of the State came on special trains to visit the camp to-day. About 15,000 came from outside the city and half as many more went from the city. The four regiments gave dress parades for the visitors and were loudly cheered. The examination of surgeons has been completed by the medical examining board.

OUR TROOPS TO GO SOUTH. Euster Officers Ordered to Get Faur Regim Roady for Chickamauga at Once.

CAMP BLACK, HEMPSTEAD PLAINS, L. I., May 8.—The telegraph wires to the camp crackled this evening with a rush order from Washington to Capt. Schuyler, which threw headquar ters into a state of dignified excitement. It can be stated on the highest authority that the mes sage was to the effect that enlistment was to proceed with despatch instead of deliberation, and mustering in should be nurried so that fou regiments could be sent at once to Chicks

In addition Capt. Schuyler is authorized to erect a frame building to cost not more than \$250, so that medical examinations can be facilitated by act requiring surgeons to move from one company street to another, and the muste rolls can be signed at the same place where the clerks make up the records.

It was learned that Capt, Schuyler would reply that three regiments would be ready cer-tainly before the end of the week and that these regiments were the Seventy-first, the Sixty-ninth and the Fourteentn. The work of examining their men is much further advanced than in any of the other regiments. Capt. Schuyler's office was blown down in the gale and enliatment blanks were scattered over the plains like autumn leaves, but there are enough bianks left to keep work going rapidly until new papers are forwarded. None of the records made last week were lost, and in all probability the returns on the three regiments will be in by Wednesday night. The Seventy-first is ready for mustering in to-day.

Illinois Troops to Start on Thursday. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 8 .- Gov. Tanner re ceived a message from the Secretary of War to day asking him to send two regiments of volun teer infantry and one of cavalry to Chickamauge

as soon as possible, ready for active service is the field. The Governor responded at once, saying that the men were ready to start but needed equipment. He will send the Third and Fifth Infan try and the First Cavalry regiments as soon as they can be made ready. It is expected that they will start on Thursday.

Batious for Mausas Volunteers. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 8.-Capt. William Reynolds, Commissary at Fort Leavenworth. has received orders from the War Department to purchase rations for fifteen days for the 3,000 Kansas volunteers expected here on Tuesday. This is taken to indicate that tolunteers will be held here fifteen days for drilling and equipment before being moved to the South.

SARATOGA'S PRYDE

86,000 to Buy Comforts for Sick and Wound-ed Members of the 93d Company. The Second Provisional Regiment in camp at

Hempstead Piains is made up of the separate companies in the Third Brigade of the National Guard. The commander of the regiment is Col. Edward E. Hardin, Captain of Company B, Seventh United States Infantry, who has been on special duty with the New York National Guard. for three or four years and who has received permission from the War Department to take mmand of the provisional regiment. One of the two companies of this regiment is

the Twenty-second Separate Company of Saratoga. This company, from the time it was mus-tered in, has taken high rank in the Guard. When the President issued his call for volum teers the Twenty-second volunteered to a man Now the citizens of Saratoga are taking a some what unusual way to show the pride they feel in their own particular contribution to the volunteer army. The company left Saratoga last Monday morn

ing. The train had bardly got outside the limits of the village when one of the prominent residents of the town, who commanded an Ohle regiment during the civil war, called a few of his friends together and told them a few things bout soldiering that they didn't know. Among other things he said:

'Nobody can tell now how long this war will last. These young fellows may be fighting in Cuba before we know it. If they are, some of them will probably get hit. If they don't, they'll probably be affected by the climate. They're our boys, and we don't want to lose them if we can help it. I propose that, right here, we hear subscription to provide funds for properly taking care of our own sick and wounded.

"All such will be taken care of by the Govern sent, but there are a thousand things that sick soldier would like to have which the Government can't provide. I know, for I've beet there. I'll subscribe \$100. Who'll be the next! The suggestion had only to be mentioned to e popular. In a few minutes \$500 had been pledged, and with that for a starter the vetera Colonel started out with the subscription paper In a short time, among the male residents Saratoga, he had secured nearly \$3,000.

Then the women wanted to chip in, and now th fund has jumped to \$4,000, with subscription till coming in. It is thought that, before the last subscriber has been heard from, at least 5,000 will have been raised.

If the company never sees any harder fighting than it has had against the weather during the past week at Hempstead it will still get the benefit of the fund. According to the terms under which the subscriptions are made, the fund, when completed, is to be turned over to the company treasurer, who is the paying teller in one of the Saratoga banks. If neces sary, it is to be used for the purpose for which i was originally intended. If that need should not arise, then when the company is mustered out of the service and goes marchine home again, the whole amount raised is to be divided equally among the privates and non-commiloned officers of the command. This company, so far as its personnel is con

erned, is to Saratoga what the Seventh Regiment is to New York, differing from the Seventh, however, in its conclusion as to the duty of the citizen soldier in time of war. Most of the officers and men of the company are college graduates, and the majority are men of means or the sons of wealthy parents.

The Captain of the company is Dr. Amos C. Rich, promoted by election from First Lieuter ant just before the company went into camp, to take the place of the old Captain, James West cott Lester, who went out as the Major of the Fourteenth Provisional Battalion, of which his old company is a member. The other commis sioned officers are: First Lieutenant, John A. Schwarte, and Second Lieutenant, Obed M.

IN CAMP FOORHEES.

A Mospital Tent and a Guard Tent Mic

SEA GIRT, N. J., May 8 .- The rain which set n last night continued until noon to-day. Many f the tents leaked, and the occupants in hundreds of cases were obliged to seek shelter in the mers halls. Those tents that did not leak had six occupants in many cases. Rubber blankets were of very great value. Owing to the severity of the storm the guards were taken off abou midnight, and they did not resume their patrol until 11 o'clock this morning. Despite the un-favorable weather the soldiers, as a rule, made no complaint.

This afternoon the bosnital and guard tents of Third Regiment were blown over. Four of the patients in the hospital were transferred to the mess halls. A few sentry boxes also were blown down. The storm interfered with company cooking. It was impossible to keep fires ig outdoors. The soldiers were ordered the mess halls for their dinner and supper. Religious services were held at the mess halls at 10:30 o'clock. Chaplain Jones of the Second Regiment of Bayonne preached. His text was 'Are You Ready I"

Shortly after noon to-day United States Senator Sewell arrived at the camp with his staff-Adjutant-General, Col. Thomas S. Chambers; Inspector, Col. Daniel B. Murphy: Judge Adve cate, Major E. Ambler Armstrong, and Aide-de-Camp, Capt, William J. Sewell, Jr. Others in the party were ex-Congressman John Kean of Elizabeth and Sheriff David Baird of Camder When Senator Sewell stepped from his private car he was cheered by a thousand soldiers. He was met by Col. Alexander C. Oliphant of the Governor's staff and escorted through the heavy downpour of rain to the Governor's headquar ters. Here he was received by Major-Gen Plume, Gov. Voorhees, and Gen. Bird W. Spen cer. He returned to Camden in his private car about 3:30.

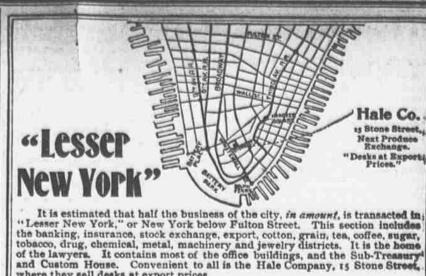
THE NEW NATIONAL GUARD. The Youth Battalion and Three Separate Com nantes to He Mustered In This Week

ALBANY, May 8 .- The first organization to b accepted under the plan of Gov. Black to replace the organizations of the national guard which have volunteered for regular army service will be mustered in at Troy to morrow night by Col. Phisterer, the Assistant Adjutant-General. The organization will be known as the 106th Separate Company and already has sixty nembers, recruited largely from former members of the company who are now connected with the Troy Citizens' Corps. Former Sergeans George L. French will probably be elected Cap ain of the new company. Col. Phisterer will also muster in company C of the new Tenth Battalion of this city on Tuesday night, and companies B and D of the same organization if they are ready. On Wednesday night he will muster in the 131st Separate Company a Mohawk and the 114th Separate Company at Kingston. On Thursday night Col. Phisterer will be assisted as mustering officer by Major Albert J. Meyer of Buffalo, an aide-de-camp on Gov. Black's staff, and by Lieut. Charles F. Van Benthusen of this city.

COL. MARKOE WILL NOT COMMAND. The Fifth Maryland's Leader Incapacitated for Service in the Field.

BALTIMORE, May 8 .- Col. Frank Markoe of the

Fifth Maryland Regiment will not command that regiment when the soldiers are mustered into the service of the United States as volum teers from Maryland. In a few days the Colonel will be retired with an honorable record and long row of merits for hard work for the Maryland National Guard. This was determined yesterday at Camp Wilmer, when the commissioned officers of the First and Fifth regiments were examined by Major Louis W. Crampton. U. S. A., who was assisted by Dr. T. W. Clark, the new assistant surgeon for the Fifth Regi ment, and Dr. J. D. Iglehart, one of the regimental surgeons, who is to retire in a few days Col. Markoe will be retired on account of a lame hand, the result of active service during the civil war, when he fought in the Confederate Army. He is in every other respect qualified to take the field, and is anxious to go with his command. He plainly showed bis disappointment before leaving camp yesterday. It is rumored that Brig.-Gen. Lawrason Riggs will be made Colonel and that Capt. Finney of the regular army, who was stationed in Maryland to muster in the troops, will take Gen. Riggs's place.



TAMPA WAITS FOR ORDERS.

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PLAN OF INVASION SENT TO WASH-INGTON FOR APPROVAL.

onger Caunot Get Back Until Wednes day Right—Campa Enjoy Sunday Concerts— The Cuban Regiments Sworn In—One of Them Named the Maine—Great Enthusiasm.

TAMPA, May 8.-Nothing has been done here to-day in camp, and it is not likely that anything will be done except in the matter of preparing the tremendous movement of stores on hand for instant removal until the result of the visit to Washington of Lieut. Miley, aide-de-camp to Gen. Shafter, is known. As stated in THE SUN this morning, Lieut. Miley started for Washington in a great hurry last night after Gen. Shafter Brig.-Gen. Ludlow and Capt. Dorst, who is one of the men in the army close to Gen. Miles, had spent several hours in conference. Lieut. Miley took with him a large bundle of mans and documents which Gen. Shafter and Gen. Ludlow had been working, and it is believed that he had the detailed plans for invasion of the island, as they have been worked out by the military men.

Lieut. Miley will reach Washington to-morrow morning, and to get back here on Wedness day morning he will have to leave early to-mer row evening. The details of the plans that the Generals have decided on are well guarded. It is known, however, that they include the place ing of a rifle and ammunition in the hands of every Cuban who will carry them. The Cubans also will get clothes and food. Those with Gomez are not the only ones that are to be supplied with arms and clothing and food. All the fighting men are to be supplied. Getting supplies to them is all arranged for in the plan, but, of course, it cannot be told about new. It is known also that if Admiral Samp son's fleet does not meet and conquer the Span ish fleet from the Cape Verde Islands, a much longer campaign is planned than if it does. In either event, however, the Cubans are all to be supplied with arms and ammunition, and that within a very short time.

The work of coaling the transports that are at Port Tampa went on this morning and is almost completed. Stalls are built on the ships in which the horses and mules are to be taken, and there is very little more work to be done to get them into condition to serve the purpose for which they are to be used. The soldiers are mixing up fun with business, and this afternoo there were concerts in most of the camps. For an audience there were eight or ten thousand people from Tampa and nearby cities. Gen. Shafter and a great many guests of the hotel went out to the camp at Picnic Island to attend

So far as the health of the soldiers is conerned it is as near perfect as it can be. There are still no officers on the sick list and no more than the average number of men. In spite of this, it is said a strong pressure is being brought to bear on the department to move the troops for encampment from Tampa to Dade City and Ocala for fear of their health. There is not any

likelihood of the change.
The Twenty-fifth Infantry, with the exception of the two companies which arrived yesterday from Key West, arrived here this morning from Chickamauga, and went into camp at Tampa Heights, about a mile from where the white troops are encamped.

Col. H. C. Cook of the Fifth has been ordered back to Fort McPherson with the band and regi-ment at headquarters. His friends say now that the Colone! has won the fight and will not be retired. He has many friends in Washington who, they say, have prevented his forced retirement, and that he will not be allowed to remain ing the progress the end will resume command of the regiment.

More than 2,000 persons were present this morning at the Cuban headquarters in Cespedes Hall, and enthusiastically cheered the christening of the Cuban expeditionary corps. When Gen Castillo announced that the whole Cuban expedition was to be named after the Cuban he Gen. Nestor Aranguren, recently assassinated by the Spaniards near Havans, the volunteers and the people cheered in frenzy. The old father of Aranguren, Benito Aranguren, was present. The venerable patriot sends to Cuba with this expedition one of his sons, sixteen years old, "my last tribute," he says, "to free Cuba." He was discovered by the people and received a tremendous ovation.

After that it was announced that the two regiments in which the expedition has been divided would be named "Emilio Junco," for another Cuban hero, and the "Maine," When this announcement was made the officer on duty waved the flag of the Cuban regiment on which the word "Maine" was printed. The crowd had another season of frenzied enthusiasm.

The Cuban boys of the regiment (the Maine appeared in their new uniform, and with their arms. A beautiful Cuban Sefitors raised the lag and the band played the "Star-Spangled Banner," and immediately after the "Cuban Hymn of Bayama." Speeches were made by Senor Figuredo, the Cuban delegate, Dr. Eche vereys and other Cuban patriote. Many Amer ican officers were present. When the ceremon was over refreshments were served, Cuban and American young women exchanged their flags and finally Gen. Lacret reviewed the two regi-

Gen. Shafter told THE SUN correspondent tonight that the story of the intended movement of the infantry from Tampa to Port Tampa when they could be got aboard transports quickly was not true. No infantry will be sent o Port Tampa, he said, until it is time to put them aboard transports, and that time has not

IN PLACE OF THE THIRTEENTH. Regiment to Be Preignated To-Day to Go to

Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast was at the Waldorf Astoria last night, having come here to join Mrs. Tillinghast after inspecting the camps at Hempstead and Peckskill.

"A regiment will be assigned to-morrow," Gen. Tillinghast said to a SUN reporter, "to re place the Thirteenth at Hempstead. What regiment will be assigned I prefer not to say in advance of the official notice."

Gen. Tillinghast continued: "The men of the Thirteenth Regiment who decided to remain in camp will be permitted to do so. I found the camps at Peckskill and Hompstead in excellent The weather has been severe, but the men have stood it well and deserve praise. At Peckskill there are only eight on the sick list and at Hempstead but five. This I consider an excellent showing. I have ordered the Quartermaster to provide more straw for the tents at Hempstead, but in general I found everything n splendid order.

Gos. Names on His Way to New York.

WASHINGTON, May 8,-Brig.-Gen. Nuficz of the Cuban Army reached Washington to-night from Tampa, and after a short conference with Senor Quesada, the Cuban Charge d'Affaire resumed his journey to New York. He will re-turn to Washington to-morrow for a conference with the War Department on the expedition of Cubans which will soon start for Cuba.

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WORK FOR ARTILLERYMEN. is a Sub-Department of Coast Defence to Me

Created ! Brig.-Gen. John I. Rodgers, who, until he received his Brigadier's commission a few days ago, was Colonel of the Fifth Artillery and inspector of artillery on Gen. Merritt's staff, and who is regarded as a heavy artillery expert, received orders yesterday morning to report immediately to the Secretary of War. Gen. Red-gers left for Washington yesterday afterneon in ignorance of the duty to which he will be as signed. It is almost certain, however, that he has been called to Washington for important ser

vice in connection with the heavy artillery. have known that the President, the Secretary of War and the General commanding the army have been seriously considering the advisabil ity of establishing, during the progress of the war, a sub-department of the War Department to be known as the Department of Coast Defence. The suggestion was made by a correspondent of THE SUN in a letter printed on April

An army officer said yesterday that no one need be surprised to hear, within the next fee days, that Gen. Rodgers had been called to Washington to assume charge of all the coast defences. Of course, a new department could not not believed the President will bother Congress at this time with such a recommendation. The same purpose, however, could be served by an order from the Secretary of War, placing all the coast defences under Gen. Rodgere's immedi

ate control. It is probable that the artillery sharps at Sandy Hook have found an effective use for the 15-inch smoothbore guns. The Government owns a large number of these guns, which, now that modern rifles are mounted at the coast fortifications, are of little value. Some time ago an artillery officer who has bad to do with the gun tests made at the Sandy Hook proving grounds suggested that the old smooth-

bores might be used as dynamite guns. guns could be loaded with a dynamite project tile to be thrown from the gun with safety by a device of his, by the explosion of a sufficient sharge of powder. The suggestion was thought worth a trial. Accordingly, within the past two weeks, several tests have been made, none of which has been altogether, satisfactory. Bome of the guns cracked badly. It is believed, nevertheless, that before the tests have been concluded the artillery experts will have his upon a method of successfully using the old

runs for this work. Lieut. T. Bentley Mott, alde-de-camp to Gen. Merritt, returned yesterday from Penusylvania, where he has been to look for a suitable place for the encampment of an army corps. Lieut, Most reported that he had found three or four places near Philadelphia which would be available for an encampment. To-day Lieut. Mott will inspect the Peekskill camp and two other places near Peckskill on the banks of the

TO BRING OFF REFUGEES.

United States Consul Bent Bespatches the Adula from Kingston to Ctenfueges. KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 8.-United States Consul Dent has despatched the Atlas line steamer Adula to Cienfuegos to bring back

refugees. She sailed last night, and upon her return to this port will make another trip to Cuba starting next Wednesday. Several days ago Consul Dent received word from Cientuegos that there was danger there of an outbreak against Americans and Cubans, He asked Washington for a ship, and was in-structed to charter the Adula.

To Fill Up a Regiment's Quota. PHILADELPHIA, May 8 .- Many of the militia-

nen at Mount Greins, who either declined to volunteer or were disqualified physically, went to their homes to-day. The First Regiment has issued a call for 100 volunteers to report at the armory to-morrow morning. The recruiting officer is Capt. William Muldoon of Company D. The recruits will be sent to Mount Gretna.

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